THE COURTS.

Still Striving to Solve the Rapid Transit Problem.

THE HARVEST QUEEN MYSTERY.

Bleecker Street Railroad Receiver.

SUITS AGAINST JAY GOULD.

An effort to obtain a judicial solution of the rapid transit problem promises to occupy a good share of the attention of the courts for a good share of the time. In Superior Court, Special Term, before Judge ledgwick, which is being temporarily held in the seneral Term room of the court on account of a large he suit brought by the Sixth Avenue Railroad Com pany against the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company to restrain the latter from building its proposed track ever the Sixth evenue road. The numerous array of sounsel were present, and there was evident a manifestation on both sides to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer. Most of the day was occupied in the examining of various members of the Legislature in 1872, the time of the passage of the Gilbert Ele-vated Railroad bill. The parties thus examined were ex-Senators E. C. Benedict, Webster and Wagner and stesses. David Demercst, David D. White, Austin Munn and Origon Vanderberge, members of the lower house, and some others belonging to the legisative railroad committees. Mr. Benedict testified that a plan known as Gibert's Improved Atmospheric Elevated Railroad was submitted to the State Senate in 1872, of which be was a member. He was not a member of the Bailroad Comnittee, but he left it was his duty to inquire into the matter as being a subject of interest to his constituency. He saw a lithographic picture representing a gothic arch. It was shown to different scuators. The arch rested on columns, the apex of the arch being in the centre of the street. He re ognized a picture now as the plan in question. He knows of no other plan designated as a plan of the Gibert Elevated Railroad submitted at that session of the Senate. On cross-examination he stated that the word "aimospheric" was left out and the words substituted "to be operated by the plan known as the Gibert Elevated Railroad." The testimony of the others was in substance that the plan proposed was a tubular road and do not contemplate the possibility of being run by steam.

At Theron R Butler, president of the Sixth Axe. Messrs. Davit Demerest, David D. White, Austin

by steam.

Mr. Theron R. Butler, president of the Sixth Avenue Railroad, was examined at great length. He stated that the company possessed over \$2,000,000 worth of property, of which over \$1,000,000 comprised real es-

that the company possessed over \$2,000,000 worth of property, of which over \$1,000,000 comprised real estate.

A good class of passengers rode in the cars, one-half were women and children, and they are of all classes and conditions. He was familiar with the kind of road the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company propose to construct in Sixth avenue. In his opition more than one-half the horses on the Sixth avenue road would become frightened and fractious at the running of steam cars over the track of the road, and frequent serious accidents, in view of the double row of columns, would be the result. He described at length how such accidents would occur and the nature of them, and also the in-bility of accidents from passengers in alighting colliding with the posts of the Elevater road, together with the nervous effects upon the horses of the road, there being about 1,200 constantly employed, by steam rars running over them. He was asked as to what would be the effect upon property on Sixth avenue in case the plan for building the Gilbert Elevated Railroad was carried out as at present proposed. The opposing counsel objected to the question, when Judge Sedgwick intimated that this inquiry might be obvinted if the other side would concede to the right of indemnification by abutting property owners. The counsel, however, desired time to consider this proposition. The Court adjourned until this morning, when the opposing counsel will make known the result of their conference upon the question.

As an attending leature of the trial there was scattered about the court room yesterday numerous printed copies of "An Appeal to the Public from the Sixth Avenue Property itolders," setting forth that their property on the line of the cilibert Elevated road is constructed and operated at least one-half of this value will be taken away; that numbers of owners of property will be ruined; that there is but one safe and sound principle upon which to stand, that no street should, under any circumstances, be taken to retain a fairoad

ought to stand.

There was also resumed yesterday before Judge Van Hoesen, holding Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, the taking of testimeny in the trial brought by the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company against the Greenwich Elevated Railroad Company. The additional testimony was mainly cumulative, no more lacts of interest being developed.

THE BLEECKER STREET RAIL-

ROAD. of the Bleecker Street Railroad that the directors of the road who were seeking to lease it to the Twenty-third faith or in the interests of the stockholders and creditors of the road, charges were made against the receiver of incompetency, and for the purpose of getting at the bottom facts Judge Donohue appointed a referee to take testimony in the case. The first hearing before bottom facts Judge Donohue appointed a referee to take testimony in the case. The first hearing before the referee took place yesterday, at which time the whole retinue of counsel who have been conducting the various litigations in the courts in regard to the road were present. The witnesses examined were:—Samuel A. Cummington, George G. Witson, John Fawcett, Samuel P. Warner, John McLarren, Wittiam McMillon, John G. Rickway and John H. Hunter. Most of them testified that they had seen the man under the influence of liquor, but on cross-examination their hostifity to him became very apparent, several having been discharged from the road and two or three being now in the employ of either Jacob Sharp, President of the Twenty-third Street Road, or John T. Conover, former President of the Bleecker street road. The first witness named said that he now kept a livery stable, having been dismissed by the Receiver after the latter came into office; his duty for the road was to bave charge of the punches, and he did not know that he was discharged because the receiver had no confidence in him; he became a witness at the request of Mr. Conover, but he received a subpens from Jacob Sharp's nor Conover's horses; he admitted that three of the horses belonged to John T. Conover, and when they were brought to his stables they were taken from the Biecker Street Railroad stables.

Counsel for the directors and efficers objected to further testimony on this point, as there was no charge of keeping horses in the company's stables. Mr. Sullivan said the conduct of the officere in using the company for their private benefit was distinctly made by the reserver, and they intended to show that the officers kept their horses there and thoir cows there, and that in lact the company itself was regarded as a cow, which the officers kept milking for years at the expense of the stockbolders.

The referee held the testimony to be proper, and the

stockholders.

The referee held the testimony to be proper, and the witness continuing, said he had been six months in the service of the railroad company when the receiver discharged him; when the receiver came into office there was some difficulty about finding the money which had been deposited for punches by conductors.

THE HARVEST QUEEN DISASTER. The examination into the circumstances attending the collision of the steamship Adriatic, of the Oceanic Harvest Queen, which resulted so disastronsly to the latter vessel in the Irish Channel, on the night of the 30th of December, 1875, was resumed, and, for the present, concluded yeaterday. From the testimony elicited on behalf of the steamship company, and the theory for the first time advanced by counsel for the disappearance of the ill fated vessel, additional mystery disappearance.of the ill fated vessel, additional mystery fras been thrown around the cause of the disaster. During the last adjustmed examination twelve witnesses have testified, all connected with the company and employed on the steatmer at the time of the collision. Among the witnesses were the second and fourth olifers of the Auriatic, Messers Mediachen and Bradierd, Engineers & Richen, Wallams, spears, Barber and McFarlane; Quartermasters Wilton and McMullen; Carpenters and Joiners Mctinniss and Urillon, and Boawan's Mate Hughes. The testimony of the selection of the third promised and all the salient points gaven, presents the following:—The testimony of the engineer, first in importance as to the orders from the officer in charge on the bridge at the dime of the collision, discloses that at thirty-two minutes past nine on the morning of the collision the telegraph order from the tridge was to "stand by." This was received below at the time that the watch above first not ced the approach of the strange vessel with any fears of a collision. Almost immediately afterward the telegraph amounces "Hall speed," and turrying upon that came the order, "Stop her." These orders were obeyed as promptly as given, and then, at forty one minutes past two A. M., came the order, "Full speed matern." The vessel was at this time, so far as momentum wont, pretty well under command of the engineer, and she backed quickly. These various orders and their instant fulliamont are shown by the log book of the engineer's department. The testimony or the officers on deck she wed, principally, that the steamer was going rapidly astern at the time of the collision than boaring down on the stoamer before a strong breeze and a favoring rea. The collision then took pince, the Jibsom of the furning resellouing with the examiner's port anchor stock, both being carried away. After the first shock, according to the testimony for the delence, the strange vessel numediately squared away ap channel, full zail set, showing a green light. The stea

slowly in the course of the ship, proposing to speak her and render assistance if necessary. The cries from the water, testified to by other wincesses, are explained by the present witnesses thus:—These cries were supposed to come from some of the crew of the strange vessel, who, when the two vessels first collided attempted to jump on board the steamer, and fathing in this were probably injured, fell into the sea and quickly disappeared. Two boats of the Adriatic were lowered on the first intimation of distress, and for an hour and a naif made wide circuits, but there were no other appeals for assistance heard, and, the steamer returning, the boats were taken aboard and she proceeded on her voyage. The testimony of Captain Jennings and of the first and third officers is held in reserve for the present, counsel for the defence, Mr. E. P. Wheeler, contending that enough is given to show that the Harvest Queen could not have austained any serious damage by her collision with the Adriatic, but that she must subsequently have collided with the ship Cape Camorin, as the head board of the latter ship was found on the coast of freland among a large portion of the wreck of the Harvest Queen, counsel further claiming that had the devicted to the Weish, and not be found off the Irish coast; and that its being found there supports the theory of a collision with the Cape Comorin. The examination stands adjourned, awaiting whatever testimony may offer to solve more satisfactorily this mystery of the seas.

JAY GOULD SUITS. Before Judge Sedgwick, holding Special Term of the Sewell, on behalf of the plaintiff, in the suit of Albert V. Richard vs. Jay Gould, for a substitution of attorney. It was stated, however, that there is no comney. It was stated, however, that there is no com-plaint against the present attorney. Washington C. Conner, except that the plaintiff wants to be examined before trial and his examination has been delayed. Mr. Sewell stated, further, that Mr. Conner was the owner of several claims against Jay Gould, and was under-stood to be engaged in buying and seiling stocks for him. Mr. Choate, in opposition, said that this was no ground for a substitution, and claimed that the best way for plaintiff to do was to revoke Mr. Conner's power of attorney, so that the latter might have his remedy by law. The Court took the papers and re-served its decision.

Judge Sinnott, sitting in Marine Court, Chambers, esterday imposed a fine of \$100 each on a number of

larors who failed to answer for duty when called. Martin Gergurich, a sailor belonging to the Austrian bark Fidente, was arrested yesterday by a United States deputy marshal for disobedience of orders, on complaint of the Austrian Consul, and taken before Commissioner Osborn for examination.

Judge Benedict held court yesterday to receive the report of the Grand Jury. The following indictments were handed in:—Charles Moore, felonious assault on John Kingsland on the high seas; John H. Gile and Charlotte Thompson, passing counterfest money; Philip Ronzone and Julius Steglich. Custom House brokers, charged with undervaluing goods passed through the

Ronzone and Julius Steglich. Custom House brokers, charged with undervaluing goods passed through the Custom House.

Bridget O'thrien sued the city to recover \$5,000 damages for the death of her hasband, caused by failing into an excavation at Eighty-Jourth street and the west side Boulevard. The train of the case was commenced yesterday before Judge Sanford, in the Superior Court. It was claimed that the city was negligent in not providing proper protection against accidents.

The suit of the United States for the concemnation of thirty-seven barrels of distilled spirits, seized at the store of William S. Miller & Co., Nos. 47 and 49 Front street, on the ground that the spirits had not paid the proper tax, was concluded yesterday before Judge Blatchford. The defence claimed that they had received the goods from the Sangamon Distillery, at Spiringfield, Ill., in good faith, it being duly stamped and branded, and that they made an advance upon it without other security than the spirits itself. The jury returned a verdict for the defence, releasing the goods.

Judge Westbrook was holding Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, and among the lifst cases called on for trial was the suit of Clements and Sterria. Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, for the defence, was not ready for trial, for the reason, as he said, that one of his witnesses had not arrived. He went on to say that the suit arose out of certain transactions during the Mexican war, and several witnesses had to come all the way from Mexico. Mr. Cooke replied that on every contemptible little motion in this case Mr. Shearman appeared as counsel, but now he has Mr. Beach. "He may be well," he added, "for us boys to attend to the motions, but it takes a man to try a case." The matter finally went over until Menday.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS,

Stanly vs. Wood.—Order denying motion.
Cook vs. Granger.—Granted for fourth Monday.
Cook vs. Granger.—Motion denied without costs.
By Judge Lawrence.
Kitchen, &c., vs. Stern.—Granted.
Legree vs. Legree —Report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted to the plaintiff.
Haskin vs. Kitchen, &c.—If the defendants were assignees in bankrupicy they would not have been entitled to stay of proceedings for the foreciosure of the plaintiff's mortgage (Eyster vs. Goff, Albany L. J., volume 13, page 272.) The voluntary assignees of an insolvent should not stand in bankrupicy. Besides, as six months since the assignment was made to the defendants have not elapsed, I cannot assume that the assignment will not be attached and declared void in bankrupicy proceedings, (Mayer vs. Heliman, Albany 1. J., volume 13, page 199. The Globe Insurance Company s. The Cleveland Insurance Company to the courbeant will not be attached and declared void in bankrupicy proceedings, (Mayer vs. Heliman, Albany 1. J., volume 13, page 199. The Globe Insurance Company to the courbeant in search of the courbeant will not be attached and declared void in bankrupicy proceedings, (Mayer vs. Heliman, Albany 1. J., volume 13, page 199. The Globe Insurance Company to the courbeant will not be attached and declared void in bankrupicy proceedings, (Mayer vs. Heliman, Albany 1. J., volume 13, page 199. The undertaking cannot therefore be derived with the day of the courbeant will be the company to the courbeant will be a transported to the plaintiff.

Haskin vs. Kitchen, &c.—If the defendants were assigned between the tocommit the action of the plaintiff.

POLIC

At the Washing B. T. Loomis, of Mayer vs. Heliman, Albany I. J., volume 13, page 199. The Globe Insurance Company to the courbeau of the plaintiff.

Haskin vs. Phillips.—Motion granted.

Muller vs. Jacoby et al.—The surety, Bertha Aaron, I do not regard as sufficient (Grossman vs. Cruges, 7.

How, nace 600. The undertaking cannot therefore be

I do not regard as sufficient (Grossman vs. Cruges, 7 How., page 60). The undertaking cannot therefore be

How., page 69. The universal part of the land of the moneys be paid to general guardian granted.

Matter of Gilbert.—The petition, on its face, asks the Court to allow the committee of the lanatic for taking care of the estate of the lunatic a greater rate of compensation than he is by law entitled to. How can the Court grant such an application?

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Lawrence.

Green et ai vs. Loveridge et ai —The pleadings in this case have not been submitted, and there is no affidavit stating the grounds on which the advancement of the cause upon the calcular is asked for. Counsel must band in the pleadings, with some statement of his reasons for beheving that he is entitled to have the cause preferred.

Bush vs. Millur et al.—The preference allowed under chapter 32 of the Laws of 1875 seems to be confined to actions expressly brought for the purpose of obtaining a construction of a will for an adjudication therein (Laws 1875, page 29.) This action is brought for the partition of real property and the adjudication upon the will mentioned on the complaint becomes necessary only because the defendants claim other and different rights under the will than those stated in the complaint. Laws giving preference on the calendar should not be attended by forced construction, and as the action is not brought expressly for the construction for an adjudication upon a will the motion is deuted.

By Judge Van Vorst.

By Judge Van Vorst.
Willard vs. Ferguson et al.—Findings and decree signed.

Pain et al. vs. Vilmar.—Motion to resettle findings of Netleon vs. Tracy, &c.—Memorandum for counsel, Overhiser vs. Dean et al.—Judgment for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick, Handren et al. vs. Spofford et al.—Commission or

Handren et al. vs. Spoiord et al.—Commission ordered.

The National Park Bank of New York vs. Cohen.—
Ordered on special calendar for the 15th of June.
Hassell vs. Kamak et al.—Reference ordered
Walker vs. The New Central Company of Maryland.—
Undertaking approved.
Fry vs. Schipper et al.—Order for publication.
Peek vs. Morris.—Order on the short calendar for the
fourth Friday in June.
McCarthy vs. Thomas et al.—Referee's report confirmed.

omer vs. Brummer.-Motion denied, with \$10 Brummer vs. Brummer.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs to plaintiff.

Lehtmaier vs. Watson et al.; Peck vs. Morris; Wheim vs. The Third Avende Rairoad Company; Poilion vs. Lawrence et al.; Vander Roest vs. Hermann; The Gould Machine Company vs. Wilde et al.; Taylor et al. vs. Kyser; Ingerseit vs. The Tenth National Bank; Schmal et al. vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company; Berwick vs. Welsh.—Orders granted.

By Judge Curtis.

Holmes vs. Holmes.—Proposed case and smend-ments settled.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Van Hoesen Wilds vs. Beatty, -- Motion granted. See memoran-

dum.

Miller vs. Miller. — Motion denied. See memorandum.

Martens vs. Ma tens. — Order of reference granted as to defendant's ability to pay almony and counsel fee. Astor vs. Corwin. -- Decree settled. See memoran-

By Chief Justice C. P. Daly.

Howens vs. Kiem. — Decree settled. MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdsm.

By Judge McAdsm.

Doyle vs. Williams.—Motion granted, without costs.
South vs. Thompson.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Herder vs. Schappert.—Commission granted.
Peppler vs. Thiese.—Judgment reinstated.
Rogers vs. Long.—Security must be filed.
Schenek vs. Kennedy.—Attachment ordered.
Gardes vs. Odell.—Commission ordered.
Glara vs. Weld.—Commission ordered.
Hale vs. Rohe.—Motion to modify granted.
Houghton vs. Fisher.—Motion to strike out denied.
Phillips vs. Gardner.—Motion granted unless terms recompiled with. Downing vs. Maginn; Hazwell vs. Lombard.-Mo-

Downing vs. Maginn; Harweii vs. Lomoura.—no-tions denied.
Cushing vs. Hoffman.—Motion denied, \$10 costs to abide event.
Harrison vs. Blanchard.—Judgment as per opinion filed.
Hofflander vs. Weidner.—Prisoner discharged from arrest under order and execution.
Cole vs. Dalion.—Order will be signed after the stay of proceedings obtained of Judge Van Hoesen is dis-posed of.
Goodwin vs. Dennis; Ruger vs. Ordel; Gibbersieeve vs. Parry; Davis vs. Lochman; Haskins vs. 1he Mayor,

&c.; bavid va Bunner; Mathew vs. The Mayor; Fleming vs. Amos; Alling vs. Holbrook.—Motions granted.
Griswold vs. Tompkins; Fithian vs. Hamilton.—Receiver's bond approved.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART L Before Recorder Hackett

THE BARTELL MURDER TRIAL Thomas J. Bartell was arraigned at the bar yesterday charged with the murder of Mrs. Ann Hammond, at Har was aroused in this case, owing to the character of the the body of Mrs. Hammond was discovered in the kitchen of the house No. 2,114 second avenue, where she had been employed to do some housework. was broken and when found she was lying in a pool of blood. It would appear that shortly after the perpetration of the deed Bartell was seen in the vicinity of the dwelling, and, suspicion attaching to him, he was placed under arrest. In his pockets were a kinfe, a pair of stockings and, a pair of stockings and, a handkerchief, a pair of stockings and, a handkerchief, saturated with blood. When interrogated on the subject of the stains he did not satisfactorily account for them, and several expressions that he dropped seemed to warrant his detention. Shortly after his arrest a hatchet covered with blood stains was found in a coal box near the scene of the murder, and the general supposition was that this was the weapon with which the woman was slain. The prisoner, in subsequently accounting for the stained articles found on his person, said that he had nad a fight with a man named Ryao. At the Coroner's inquest an indiguant demonstration was made against Bartlett. The jury returned a verdet against him, and he was formally committed for trial. Several theories were advanced as to the educe of the crims, some holding that he mistock Mrs. Hammond for Mrs. Freeman, against whom, it was alleged, he had expressed some threats. The court room was crowded yesterday and an extra panel of jurers was in attendance. After considerable delay the following jurors were selected:—Jacob Christie (oreman), Charlos E. Spoerry, Benjamin Buckwater, Garrett Roche, William Howlett, John Bodd, Leopold Schwarzkopi, James W. Kendell, Jacob R. Moore, Frederick Harting, Otto W. Uhlig and Maurice Leon. The jury were discharged until eleven o'clock this morning, when the trial will be proceeded with. Assistant District Attorney Russell will appear on the part of the presecution and the prisoner will be defended by Mr. William F. Kintzing. was broken and when found she was lying in a pool of blood. It would appear that shortly after the perpetra

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART IL Before Judge Gildersieeve. FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

Ellen Walsh was indicted for having, on the 6th of May last, feioniously assaulted Morris Murphy with a knife at No. 9 Mulherry street. The evidence was of a very contradictory character, the defence claiming that the prisoner was simply defending herself from an alleged assault by the complainant. The jury returned a vertice to not guitty. A similar vertice was returned in the case of Frank Friedland, who was indicted for attacking John Farrelly on avenue B, near Fourth street, on the 2d of November last.

AN ALLEGED PICKPOCKET. Mr. W. H. Sharit, of Staten Island, bad just loft the ferry house in the beginning of last month on his way up town. He was accessed by a boy who wanted to sell him a newspaper, who, though informed that none sell him a newspaper, who, though informed that none was wanted, persisted in making his appeal. Finally Mr. Sharit felt a hand in his pocket, a d finding that \$22 had been abstracted pursued the newsboy, who, he alleges, jumped on a canal boat at pier No. I East River, and concealed himself under the dock. The complainant procured an officer, and a boy, named John Maloney, on emerging from this pisce, where he said he had gone to bathe, was arrested. The complainant identified him. The jury were discharged without being able to agree on a verdict.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT. Before Judge Kilbreth.

A RUFFIANLY ASSAULT. Thomas J. Baker, proprietor of a liquor store, a No. 1,213 Third avenue, was brutally assaulted on Sun day night in his store, by a gang of rufflans, only one of whom was known to him. This man was Robert Smith, of Seventy-third stroet and the Boulevard. Baker received several severe cuts on the head and face, the weapons used by his assailants being sticks and stones. Smith was the only one arrested. He was held for trial in default of \$2,000 bail. Baker denied having provoked his assailants in any way.

ROBBED BY HIS FELLOW BOARDER. Lawrence Reilly, of Seventy-sixth street and Second avenue, caused the arrest of a tellow boarder named Michael Mulien, whom he caught on Sunday night in the act of stealing \$50 from his trunk. Mulien was held for triat.

Annie Derwin, of No. 239 East Twenty-eighth street, charged her husband, Michael, with knocking her down and kicking her violently on the body. The husband admitted the charge, but said that the infidelity of his wife, of which he had ocular proof, had provoked him to commit the assault. The Court considered the excuse insufficient and held the acoused for trial.

POLICE COURT NOTES. At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday John H. Hendrickson, of No. 7 St. Mark's place, was held for trial for stealing a horse and wagon, value \$125, from B. T. Loomis, of No. 45 Bethune street. Officer Flem. ing, of the court squad, who made the arrest, has been in search of Hondrickson for two weeks, and yesterday morning the prisoner attempted to conceal his

The case of Mr. J. C. Marsh, of No. 107 Grand street, agent in this city for the firm of Rylands & Sons, Manchester, England, charged with kidnapping C. P. Blair, an absconding creditor, came up before Justice Duffy, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday. Detective Duan, of the Central Office, stated that the Sheriff had not arrived from Lincoln, Neb, with the requisition for Mr. Marsh's arrest. Mr. Marsh's counsel stated to the Court that he would be amply prepared to meet the question legally when Blair arrived here from Nebraska. Justice Duffy allowed Mr. Marsh to go on his own parole until to-morrow.

Special Post Office Detective J. A. Britton, with Officer Lee, of the Fourteenth precinct, arrested on Sanday night George Dayton, of No. 54 Centre street, in the act of robbing the till of Adolph Franks' candy store, No. 814 Bowery. They were assailed by a mob of Dayton's friends, who succeeded in freeing the latter, who darted into an alleyway in Moit street pursued by Detective Britton, who fired three shots at him and finally brought him up. On his being arraigned at the Tombs yesterday morning Justice Wandell held him for trial.

A natty looking young man, who gave the name of Pierce Butler, was charged before Justice Wandell, at the Tombs, yesterday morning, with acting in a suspicious manner on the steamer Plymouth Rock. He was remanded in order to give the detectives an opportunity of anding out his antecedents.

John A. Ledwell was held for trial at the Tombs for stealing \$125 from John Schatz. hester, England, charged with kidnapping C. P. Blair,

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY,

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue—Nos. 122, 129, 130, 131, 138 104, 170, 177, 192, 199,
297, 214, 220, 228, 254, 258, 282, 290, 291, 392, 310, 220,
227, 328, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 342, 348,

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until
July 6, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge
Lawrence.—Demotrera—Nos. 12, 14, 21, 22, 1aw and
fact—Nos. 360, 97, 200, 301, 410, 411, 223, 376, 241,
24, 503, 542, 590.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge
Barrett—Nos. 1311, 2898, 1599, 1781, 1623, 1461, 1483,
2830, 1535, 252, 1140 ½, 1148, 107, 1425 ½, 1391, 1677,
1641, 1369, 2993, 976, 1779, 1923, 2972,
1727, 633, 1846, 1851, 1519 ½, 1111 ½, 1527, 1488, 1489,
1659, 1281, Part 2—Heid by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos.
1772 ½, 1824, 1125 ½, 130, 2404, 1422, 1318, 872, 2110,
1442, 2898, 1398, 698, 1011, 1430, 1437, 1876, 1164, 1096,
1444, 2488, 1368, 1361, 1419, 2404, 1487, 1876, 1164, 1096,
1444, 2488, 1368, 698, 1011, 1430, 1437, 1876, 1164, 1096,
1444, 2489, 1368, 698, 1016, 1189, 1497, 1127, 811, 1071,
1918, 360, 1160, 718, 604, 1078 ½, 1291, 849, 1744 ½, 1518,
1537.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned size die. COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

1837.
SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned sine dis. SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Heid by Judge Sedgwick.—Case No. 41. No day calendar.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Heid by Judge Santord.—Nos 1113, 1074, 1112, 1032, 1136, 737, 1064, 231, 1233, 1102, 1187, 1068, 1172, 1174, 1178, Part 2—Heid by Judge Santord.—Nos. 1183, 1006, 1003, 608, 1110, 741, 1120, 964, 1142, 764, 1307, 1157, 1004, 1165, 602

1165, 602
COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM - Adjourned until Monday, June 26, for the purpose of rendering decis-

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until Monday, Jude 26, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity TERM—Held by Judge Van Hoesen, —Nos. 24, 4, 28, 39, 27, 19, 1, 6, 8, 25, 34, 18, 20, 33, 2, 3, 25, 26, 38, 39. Demurrers—Nos. 3, 2 and 4, COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PARI I—Held by Judge Robenson —Nos. 708, 1693, 2237, 1871, 1607, 2112, 1308, 1199, 2128, 1612, 1721, 377, 350, 2405, 1004), Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brush.—Nos. 2441, 1631, 2339, 2537, 2538, 1944, 2108, 2007, 2144, 2140, 153, 1837 js, 1345, 939, Part 3—Held by Judge J. F. 193y—Nos. 2516, 2207, 1607, 2040, 2500, 2519, 2573, 2578, 2524

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker at No. 16 Old City Hait—Nos. 4205, 7682, 7812, 1698, 7863, 4256, 446, 4395, 4256, 7746, 6582, 4713, 4176, 4177, 4009. Part 2—Held by Judge Sheridan in Supreme Court, General Term Room.—Nos. 3749, 509, 2234, 7302, 4116, 4245, 4253, 4144, 8886, 7829, 7827, 6705, 4125, 4009, 4281. Part 3—Held by Judge Simmot, at No. 27 Clambers street.—Nos. 6055, 4477, 7809, 7308, 6788, 4911.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Thomas J. Bartell, homicide. Part 2—Held by Judge Glidersieeve.—The People vs. Alexander Simons, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Brown, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Brown, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Michael Welsh, burglary; Same vs. Juda Rhyard, grand larceny; Same vs. Juda Rhyard, grand larceny; Same vs. Juda Rhyard, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary A. Brown and Maria Smith, grand larceny; Same vs. Sigmund Mendeli, grand larceny; Same vs. Homas Downey, grand larceny; Same vs. Homas Downey, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary A. Brown and Maria Smith, grand larceny; Same vs. Sigmund Mendeli, grand larceny; Same vs. Homas Downey, grand larceny; Same vs. Homas Downey, grand larceny; Same vs. Juda Rhyard, grand larceny; Same vs. Homas Downey, grand larceny; Same vs. Juda Rhyard, grand larceny; Same vs. Homas Downey, grand larceny; Same vs. Juda Rhyard, grand larceny; Same vs. Ho

and Teddy Owens, petit larcony; Same va. Daniel Bree,

COURT OF APPEALS. No. 219. Smith vs. Hall.—Argument resumed and oncluded. No 132 Hall vs. Irwin.—Argued by E. H. Benn for appellant and R. Key for respondent. No. 228. White vs. Goddard.—Argued by Albert Rob-erts for appellant and William C. De Witt for respond-

233. Hass vs. O'Brien. -Submitted for appellant

i. Hand for respondent.

No. 234. E. Sierverg vs. Purdy.— Argued by S. Hand or appellant and Thomas Ely for respondent.

CALENDAR POR TURBDAY.

Nos. 236, 237, 239, 243, 58, 235, 787 and 208.

GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS. The Grand Jury in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Benedict presiding, come into court at noon yesterday and presented a batch of indictments. The ndicted prisoners were arraigned and pleaded as fol-

William Lynch, passing counterfeit nickel pieces, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

Frank Oliver, for inducing a seaman to desert from the United States Navy, pleaded guilty and was discharged on his own recognizance.

John Menkin, John Lynch and Michael Burns were indicted for running an illicit whiskey still in New Utrecht, L. I.

John and David Brown, brothers, were indicted for illicitly distilling whiskey at No. 73 Graham awgnue. They pleaded not guilty.

James Conners was indicted for being implicated in the Post Office robbery at Long Island City Jamuary I. Thomas Ward and Thomas Quigley were also indicted for the same robbery.

There was no reference made to the charges which were supposed to have been brought before the Grand Jury at the instigation of Christian A. Stein, the indicted whiskey dustiller, against Messra Gillen and Giberson and ex. Assantant Pastrict Attorney Hughes. The Grand Jury adjourned yesterday to meet on Monday next, when the papers in the Stein case may be ready for their examination.

GAMRLERS ARRESTED

Two of the oldest sporting men in New York, Messra. Patrick Hughes and James Duane, were arrested yeaterday afternoon by Captain Lowery, of the Sixth pre-cinct, on complaint of Lewis Bayliss, stopping at sweeny's Hotel. On their being arraigned before Justice Wandell at the Tombs Bayliss stated that he was a
dry goods merchant, and that he had lost over \$500
pinying fare bank in the establishment kept by the
prisoners at No. 2 Chambers street. He said that Mr.
Duane also introduced him to the game kept by Barney
Jackman at No 1,156 Brondway, where he lost \$300.
Mr. Duane stated to the Court that he had known Bayliss for fifteen years as a fare player; that he was not
adry goods merchant, but the bushand of an actress
named Gladstone, who supported him. Both Mr.
Hughes and Mr. Duane furnished bail to answer.

A CLEVER WOMAN.

While Mrs. Catherine Fredericks, of No. 165 Ludlow street, picking her pocket of \$5. She chased him into a beer saloon in the Bowery and then to Broadway and Bond street, where she ran him down and had him arrested by Officer Frink, of the Fitteenth precinct. He was held for trial at the Washington Place Court.

SHOCKING CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

Yesterday afternoon, near James slip, on South street one of Mr. Bergh's officers arrested Henry L. Cronk for driving a horse with a terrible wound, known as a quittor. The hoof was decayed and the foot rotten to a great extent. The suffering horse was placed in a stable. Crouk was taken before Judge Wandell and charged with cruelty to animals, by working the disabled creature, of which he was the owner. The veterinary surgeons examined the horse, and certified that it was totally unfit for work in its present condition, and suffering great pain. Cronk, however, was discharged by His Honor.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Action was brought in the Brooklyn City Court. Part 1, before Judge Reynol is, yosterday, by Andrew J. Best, to recover \$5,000 damages from John O'Donnels for malicious prosecution in causing the arrest of the plaintiff on a charge of stealing a borse. The jury returned a verdict of \$250 for plaintiff.

THE BAKER SCANDAL CASE.

Yesterday forencon Judge Gilbert, in the Kings County Supreme Court, roudered his Jectsion in the matter of the application of Mrs. M. K. Baker for the custody of her two children, a boy and a girl, aged ten years and thirteen years, respectively, awarding the mother the custody of the children.

REMARKABLE YOUNG THIEVES.

William T. Fauth applied to Justice Peloubet, in the second District Court of Jersey City, for the arrest of his two sons Willie and John, aged respectively twelve and ten years, whom he charged with being confirmed thieves. Their teacher at school complained that their conduct wasvery bad. The father asked that they be sent to the State Prison or they would ruin their parents by their continuous thefas. The boys acknowledged their crime and cried bittelly as they were removed to a erime and cried bitterly as they were removed tell. They will probably be sent to the State R

A WEST HOBOKEN FIEND.

Thomas Brennan, a wealthy contractor, residing at a magnificent house near the monastery, West Hoboken, magnineest notate near the monastery, west notocen, N. J., aged about sixty, was arrested last night by Police Captain Donovan, of Hoboken, for outraging Elizabeth Hogg, of No. 71 Washington street, aged ten years, an English girl. He was looked up in default of \$2,000 bati.

SCHOOL FOR HORSE THIEVES.

A case was brought before Justice Keese in the First District Court at Jersey City yesterday, which revealed public pounds, one of which, at least, has become a nursery for young thieves. Two horses, valued at \$600 and \$250 respectively, were stabled in Hoboken \$600 and \$250 respectively, were stabled in Hoboken avenue. They were taken out for quiet exercise by a boy, but he had not proceeded far when he was attacked by two larger boys, who jumped on the borses and drove them to the city pound, kept by Hichael Donovan, on Seventhatreet. On the way Hr. Bogardus, owner of one of the borses, met the thieves and tried to intercept them, but he was set upon by a crowd of youths, who heid him till the thieves escaped. The poundmaster, Donovan, refused to disclose the names or whereshouts of the thieves. A search was made and one of them was found concealed under a bed in Honovani's house. He was arrested and gave his name as John Flanagan. Justice Keese notified Donovan that he must produce the other thief.

A WOMAN'S DESPERATE RESOLVE.

Officer Locke, of the Third precinct, Jersey City, ar rested two women on Jewell avenue, near the county road, yesterday morning, for acting in a disorderly manner. One of the women gave her name as Mary McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, but the other refused to an swer any questions. The latter had been only a short time in the cell when Officer Coward heard a peculiar noise in that direction, and going to the place saw the noise in that direction, and going to the place saw the woman with her garter around her neck twisting the ends so that she was nearly strangled. The cord was cut, but she was so desperate in her purpose that she clutched her throat with her fingers and ploughed the fisch with her nails till the blood spurted out. She was then handcuffed, and when her excitement was allayed she gave her name as Marion Wills, a native of Virginia, thirty years of ago. Her father and mother reside at Altoona, Pa. She says she has been drinking for several cays and had little or no food. She will be detained till she recovers.

STRUCK DOWN BY HIGHWAYMEN.

About midnight on Sunday night, Officer Short found a man lying in an insensible condition on the sidewalk in St. Paul's avenue, Jersey City Heights. At first ho in St. Paul's avenue, Jersey City Heights. At first he supposed the man was intoxicated, but an examination showed that there were several wounds on the skull. The officer summoded assistance and had the man taken to the Third precinct station, where medical and was rendered. When the stranger regained consciousness he gave his name as Charles Harrison, of Reacon avenue. He said he was waiking along St. Paul's avenue, when he was struck from behind with some blunt instrument, which felted him to the ground and he became unconscious. His pockets were rifled of \$20, all the money he had in his possession.

NEW DEVICE AGAINST BURGLARS.

During the past three months the saloon of J. W. Stewart, No. 102 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, has been repeatedly robbed and the thieves always succeeded in escaping. The proprietor at last determined that an example should be made. He placed two horse pistols loaded with buckshot on a block inside the door leading to the saloou, in such a manner that no person ing to the saloon, in such a manner that no person could enter without receiving the contents of either through the action of a spring connecting the door with the triggers. When Stewart cutered the saloon through an ioner startway entrance yesterday morning, he tound one of the pistols disconarged. The door was riddled with abot, a window pane was swept away and that leg of a table was blown off. No marks of blood could be seen, but it is pretty certain that the intruder received a portion of the charge in one or both of his legs. The use of the pistols will be continued.

A POLITICAL CRISIS.

CRATIC PARTY.

A REORGANIZATION IMMINENT IN THE DEMO

For some time past rumors have been in circulation among politicians touching some important party movement to be taken by Hon. John Kelly, whereby the adverse element of the democracy in this city would be reconciled and the action of the entire body made unanimous. It is well known that a faction of the anti-Tammany party are disposed to accept any fair terms of compromise offered them and are willing to enter the parent organization if any oppor-tunity be afforded; and it is also understood that some politicians have certain aspirations which can be realized only by reconciting dissenting parties outside of their personal partians and by admitting them to an equal footing with the latter. As the Presidential campaign is approaching the necessity of uniting all elements of the democracy under a common standard has become apparent, and the object of the hour is the acquisition of strength from external sources by one or other of the factions into which Tammany Itali seems likely to be temporarily divided. Of course this movement is ostemporarily divided. Of course this movement is ostensibly undertaken with a view to increase the power of the democracy and weld together its dissenting members, but underneath the surface there are at work two opposing interests which, though employing the same means, aim at different results.

The Tilden men who have hurried into an advocacy of his claims without awaiting the unanimous action of their party seem determined to gain strength before the meeting of the Convention by reinforcing their ranks with politicians outside the recognized party lines, and the stricter adherents of Tammany find themselves obliged to resort to the same means of sustaining their position. Some men there are belonging to Tammany who believe in a general admission of all who call themselves democrats and are willing to give their support to the regular nominee; but, from the present aspect of affairs, it seems likely that the choice of the reinforcements actually admitted to an equal footing with the present members of the party will be dictated by the issue of the doming Convention.

If Mr. Tilden be nominated he will call for a reorganization of the party through the State Central Committee, who will appoint a sub-committee to make a choice out of the Tammany party and the anti-Tammany people disposed to favor him, and, in the event of his failing to secure a nomination, John Kelly, as the head of Tammany Hall, will reorganize the party by expelling members of doubtful fidelity and giving their places to outsiders upon whom reliance can be placed.

SUNDAY LIQUOR.

SHALL IT BE WHISKEY OR LAGER, OR BOTH, OR

ADAM'S ALE ?-- A COMPLICATED QUESTION. When Justice Murray arrived at the Tombs yesterday lin and Centre streets, who served him with a writ of habeas corpus, returnable before Judge Donohue in the Supreme Court, in the case of Frederick Juenger, the waiter arrested in the Atlantic Garden, No. 50 Bowery, on Sunday. A similar writ was served on Judge Mor Schwab, of No. 84 Clinton street, arrested for selling beer on Sunday. Juenger was given over to the custody of his counsel. The further hearing of the case takes place to-day. Softwab was released on \$300 bail. At the Tombs Police Coart Justice Wandell committed Terence O'Connor, No. 37 Washington street; Herman Meyer, No. 1 Greenwich street; Anthony Jeffrey, No. 130 Greenwich street; Martin Disken, No. 45 Washington, street; John Gartleman, No. 126 West street, and Denis Barry, of No. 4 Madison street, for selling beer on Sunday.

At the Essex Market Coart Annie Gerner, No. 115 Eldridge street, and Thomas Hogan, of No. 398 Cherry street, were held for trial in \$300 bail each for keeping their saloons open on Sunday.

At the Washington Place Police Court Judge Duffy held J. H. Hailman, of No. 60 Sixth avenue; August Brown, No. 122 Greene street; August Schmelk, No. 106 Greene street, and William C. Cabill, of No. 750 Greenwich street, for keeping open and selling beer on Sunday. beer on Sunday. Juenger was given over to the cus-

WHISKEY VS. REER SELLERS.

A number of representatives of that portion of the liquor dealers' traternity which does not believe that lager beer is the only liquid which should be furnished to the thirsty community on Sunday, met yesterday afternoon at Baker's Hall, corner of Twelfth street and Third avenue, to discuss their grievances.

Mr. Richard O'Gorman was the first speaker. He

stated that he had been deputed by the general organization to request the meeting to donate their proportion of the funds necessary to carry on the war in
the Supreme Court, and to assist the society generally.
He did not, however, indorse the cause he had to presont, for he thought that the action of the committee
in the Schwab case was detrimental to the interest of
the trade generally. The fight, if light there was to be
on the question, should not be taken on the lager beer
question. The issue was a general one, and if one
branch of the trade was exempted from oppression
and the other pro-cented the result would certainly
prove disastrous to all. Lager beer taken in moderate
quantities

MIGHT NOT BE INTOXICATING, WHISKET WAS NOT;

quantities

MIGHT NOT BE INTOXICATING, WHISERT WAS NOT;
but let either be taken in excess (allowing, of course, for their relative strength), and the result would be the same. If the general organization persevered in their present course of action nothing would remain but a decided course of action on their own behalf, let them take a test case of their own, and if on its presentation to the courts it was decided adversely then shu up. (Applause).

Colonel Schuniz moved that the association decline

Colonel Schuniz moved that the association decline to contribute any money to the central organization, and the resolution was adopted.

It was afterward decided to engage counsel and to take a test case at the earliest possible opportunity. The case that will most probably be brought before the courts will be that of Luke Trainor, who keeps a saloon at the corner of West Broadway and Walker street.

WHAT THE POLICE WILL DO.

The police authorities intend to lay before the Board f Excise, without delay, a list of the saloons kept open on Sunday in violation of the Excise law, with a

view to the revocation of their licenses.

Commissioner Morton said to a Harald reporter yesterday that if the Poice Commissioners send such a list to the Excise Board that body will make no distinction between offenders against the law, but will revoke the licenses of the large concert gardens as quickly as those of the smaller places.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILBOAD.

At a meeting of second mortgage bondholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad yesterday a committee was appointed to prepare a plan of reorganization of the company, with instructions to report promptly. The following is the committee: Joseph Seligman, A. Pierce, P. Butterfield, William H. Collin, M. F. Buckley, James P. Robinson and Uriel Crocker.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

The various trunk railroads running out of New York to Chicago and sil points east of that place adopted the new tariff as inaugurated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Boston, thus bringing Boston and New York in direct conflict. The present rates are now twenty-five cents per hundred pounds for first, second and third class freights, and sixteen cents per hundred pounds for fourth class and special freight. Should the rates from Boston be still further lowered the lines from New York will follow suit, but no further reduction is looked for.

rion is looked for.

Passenger rates have suffered no further reduction to far, although it is expected that during the coming week the fare to Chicago will be brought down as low as \$12.

Eastern bound freights still remain the same and are considered to be as low as can possibly be reached.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN THE TOMBS.

On the 10th inst. Justice Murray committed William Shelly, aged fifty years, a porter, to the Tombs, in default of \$500 bail, on a charge of assault and battery. On Sunday night, while confined in cell 123, he borrowed a pocket knife from his cellmate and cut his throat, inflicting a very severe wound. He was at once taken out of the cell by Keepers Finn and Gover and placed in the hospital cell, where Dr. Brekes attended to him. He is now in a fair way of recovery. On be-ing asked what induced him to attempt suicide he informed Warden Quinn that his sister-in-law had prejudiced his children against him.

SUICIDE OF A COLORED COACHMAN.

Yesterday forenoon Thomas Scott, a negro, aged thirty years, was found seated on a sofa in the front basement of his house, No. 593 Baltic street, Brooklyn, with a bullet hole in his left temple. He was dead when discovered by his wife. Deceased was once conchinan to Mr. Belden, of New York. Yesterday coachman to Mr. Belden, of New York. Yesterday morning ho said to his wife, "Sis, whatever I do or whatever happens to me, it is for the best." Soon after this he handed her his watch and chain and some money, when two men called at the door and she went out to meet them. While in conversation with these visitors she was startled by the report of a pistol, and going into the basement found the body of her husband as described. Coroner Sims held an inquest on the body in the evening. A verdict of suicide in accordance with the above facts was rendered by the lare.

SUMMER HOME FOR POOR CHILDREN.

The Seaside Home at Bath, Long Island, was opened for the reception of children yesterday by the Chil-dren's Aid Society. The nest company consisted of about one bundred poor children from the industrial schools. The Home has been calarged since last sea-son, and the managers hope to extend its benefits to many more than in former years.

A BANK IN TROUBLE.

Another city savings bank has been enjoined from Another city savings bank has been enjoined from transacting any business for the present. Bank Superintendent Ellis has obtained an injunction against the Mechanica and Traders' Savings Institution, No. 283. Bowery, near Houston street, on the ground of a deficiency in its resources, caused by the depreciation of certain Southern State securities held by the bank. The injunction order was issued by Judge Landon, of the Supreme Court, and, together with an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed, was served on the bank officials yesterday. The order to show cause is returnable to-day at Albany. Last autumn there was a run on the bank, which was checked by the publication of a statement to the effect that the bank could more than meet its liabilities. But though the run terminated the bank suffered in its credit with prospective depositors, and since then the receipts have not been at all up to the expectations of the officers. At the beginning of the year the following statements of the bank's affairs was forwarded to the Bank Superintendent:—

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on halo Accrued interest.
Interest due less than six months.
Suspense account.
Judgment secured by real estate.
Deficiency based upon real estate at cost and stock investments at market value. 6,628 31 Total\$2,242,998 67

and a half of dollars.

The action of Superintendent Ellis is the consequence of an investigation made last April.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Comptroller Green paid yesterday the laborers on small pipes and pavers to June 1, amounting to \$5,483 70. He also paid \$5,700 to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for the poor blind of this city. He will pay to-day the armories of the various

city. He will pay to-day the armories of the various regiments for May.

The proposal of Stephen Roberts for grading and setting curb in Tompkins' square baving been received at the Comptroller's office yesterday from the Department of Public Parks with the consent of said department to the substitution of a surety. Comptroller Green has approve of the sureties offered and returned the proposal to the Department of Public Parks.

Comptroller Green yesterday signed warrants on the tollowing accounts and transmitted the same to the Mayor for his counter signature:

Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Street improvement fund.

\$345 50
Public Charities and Correction.

\$490 18
Fire Department fund.

\$488 83
Public instruction.

\$488 83
Public instruction.

\$27 91
Armories and drill rooms, salaries of armorers 1, 203 00
Croton water main fund.

\$20 00
Lamps and gas.

\$20 00
Lamps and gas.

\$20 00
Lamps and gas. Lamps and gas. 104 72
Repairing and keeping in order wooden and concrete pavements. 880 00
Supplies for and cleaning public offices 814 63
Aqueduct, repairs and maintenance 742 06

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

At last the payroll called for by the Board of Aldermen previous to an investigation of the Building De-

partment has been published. The report shows that the amounts paid were:—
January, 1875. \$8,313 99 October, 1875. \$4,825 26
February, 1875. \$9,177 24 November, 1875. \$4,204 94
March, 1875. 9,177 25 December, 1875. \$1,871 66
April, 1875. 10,117 00 January, 1876. 7,168 48
May, 1875. 10,431 54 February, 1876. 7,497 03
June, 1875. 9,263 09 March, 1876. 7,841 44
July, 1875. 8,857 16 April, 1876. 7,852 81
August, 1875. 8,291 53
September, 1875. 7,715 96 Total. \$123,348 65
Deducting the amount paid during the four month of this year we have \$92,985 80 as the amount paid the officers and attachés of the department in 1875. The appropriation for salaries for that year was \$93,000, and for contingencies \$2,000. Total, \$95,000. The in vestigation will not be commenced until after Alderman Pinckney returns from Cincinnati.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Several Aldermen on the republican side are absent at Cincinnati, and committee work is consequently a

On May 31 there was a balance of \$933,971 55 in the city treasury. Last week there was \$508,008 23 ro ceived, \$944,184 58 disbursed, and on June 10 there remained on hand a balance of \$794,795 20.

The Comptroller has cut off the supply of the water that used to slake the thirst of the visitors to the Finance Department.

There is a police officer attached to the City Hall who preserves all the stumps of Mayor Wickham's cigara.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL

MAYOR SCHROEDER'S VETO OF APPROPRIATIONS-THE PARK COMMISSION MUDDLE-APPOINT. MENT OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF KOU

CATION-THE RESERVOIR. At a regular session of the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday aiternoon, i resident renen in the chair, a veto message was received from Mayor Schroeder disapproving the resolution of the Board making an appropriation of \$208,342 for the maintenance of the water works. The Mayor states that the purposes for which the appropriation is made are not sufficiently and distinctly defined. The appropriation of \$76,000 for the extension and distribution of water was also returned

the extension and distribution of water was also returned disapproved. The apppropriation is made in gross amount, no details being given. The vetees were placed on file.

The Common Council, after a warm party discussion, rescinded the resolution of November 22, 1875, appointing Edward J. Rowe and C. J. Bergen as Park Commissioners. The vote was thirteen to ton. The vacancies will probably be filled at the next meeting of the Board, when two republicans will be appointed.

The following names were sent into the Common Council by the Mayor for confirmation as members of the Board of Education to fill vacancies:—Afbert Ammerman, A. N. Bell, Sias B. Dutcher, Joseph Bunger, John Flynn, John Davis, John Cunningham, W. W. Hartburt, E. Theal, Oscar Frisbie, H. E. Wheeler, H. B. Wheeler, E. J. Whitlerk, Edward Rowe, Robert Snider.

B. Wheeler, E. J. Whitlock, Edward Rowe, Robert Snider.

The nominations were unanimously confirmed.

A report was received from the committee on the erection of a new numicipal building, in which they state that the land adjoining the Court House has been decded to the city, and the building contemplated would be of brick, 100 feet front by 150 feet in depth. It is to be four stories in height, and will be excupied by the Tax Collector, Boards of Assessors, City Works, Police and Excise and Health. The committee recommended that a contract be awarded for deging the cellar. The building is to be ready for occupation May 1, 1877.

A petition signed by 1,000 residents of South Brook.

lar. The building is to be ready for occupation May I, 1877.

A petition signed by 1,000 residents of South Brook, lyn was received asking that Gowanos Canal may be purified by the erection of a tide gate for flushing shat channel. Heterred to a committee.

The Railroad Committee presented a report and resolutions authorizing the Crosstown and Hunter's Point Railroad Company to make the necessary changes in the switches and turnouts, so as to accommodate travel on Broadway, and lay double tracks. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Rowley instructing Corporation Counsel be Witt to appeal from the order of Judgo Neilson directing a reference in the suit of W. C. Kingsley and A. C. Keeney, the storage reservoir contractors, against the city. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Water and Drainage.

BURGLARY AND TORTURE.

A burglary, accompanied with torture, took place in Newark on Sunday morning. Hieronymus indermois, sexton of St. Mary's Cometery, was seized, blind-folded and bound while in bed by two men, who then rified his apartments. They took his wages and then tried to torture more money out of him. They had heard, they said, that he had \$30 more than the \$16 found in his pants. This he denied. They then lighted a fire and held the man's feet over the flames with a view of compelling him to divulge. But he had nothing to divulge. Finally, the flends threw him on the bed and left. Passers by in the morning heard his grouns and released him. If a is badly, but not dangerously, burned. No arrests have been made.